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# The Daily Colonist.

VOL. XCI., NO. 128.

VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904.

Comox Anthracite

Suitable for Heaters & Furnaces

\$8.00 Per Ton

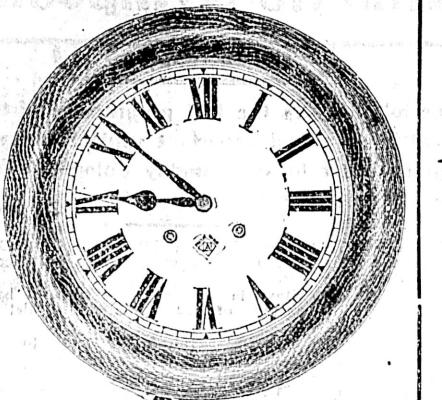
HALL & WALKER

100 Government Street • Phone 88

FORTY-SIXTH YEAR.

## We Can Exactly Suit You in OFFICE CLOCKS

Like Cut as Low as \$2.75.



Challoner & Mitchell,

Watchmakers and Jewelers.

47-49 Government St.

A Special Drive In  
**SARDINES**  
Daly's French Sardines, packed in pure oil in large tins  
only 25c only  
DIXI H. ROSS & CO.,  
The Independent Cash Grocers.

## GARDEN TOOLS

### LAWN MOWERS, HOSE, ETC.

The Hickman - Tye Hardware Co., Ltd.  
32 and 34 Yates Street, Victoria, B. C.  
Telephone 59. P. O. Drawer 613

## ELTONBURY SILK FIBRES

The New English Wall Covering to Replace Ingrains. A Fine  
Assortment of Colors in Stock.

J. W. Mellor & Co., Ltd., 78 Fort St.

## CEMENT

White's Portland.

## ZYNKARA

The Boiler Cleaner.

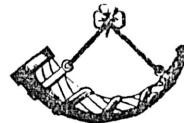
Groceries, Wines, Liquors, Cigars.

R. P. RITHET CO., LTD.,

WHOLESALE MERCHANTS.

## GUINNESS'S EXTRA STOUT

M. B. FOSHER & SONS



BUGLE BRAND

HUDSON'S BAY CO. AGENTS FOR B.C.

## Fire Insurance!

ROBERT WARD & CO., Ltd., Temple Building, Fort Street,  
GENERAL AGENTS FOR

London and Lancashire Fire Insurance Co.

## HASTIE'S FAIR

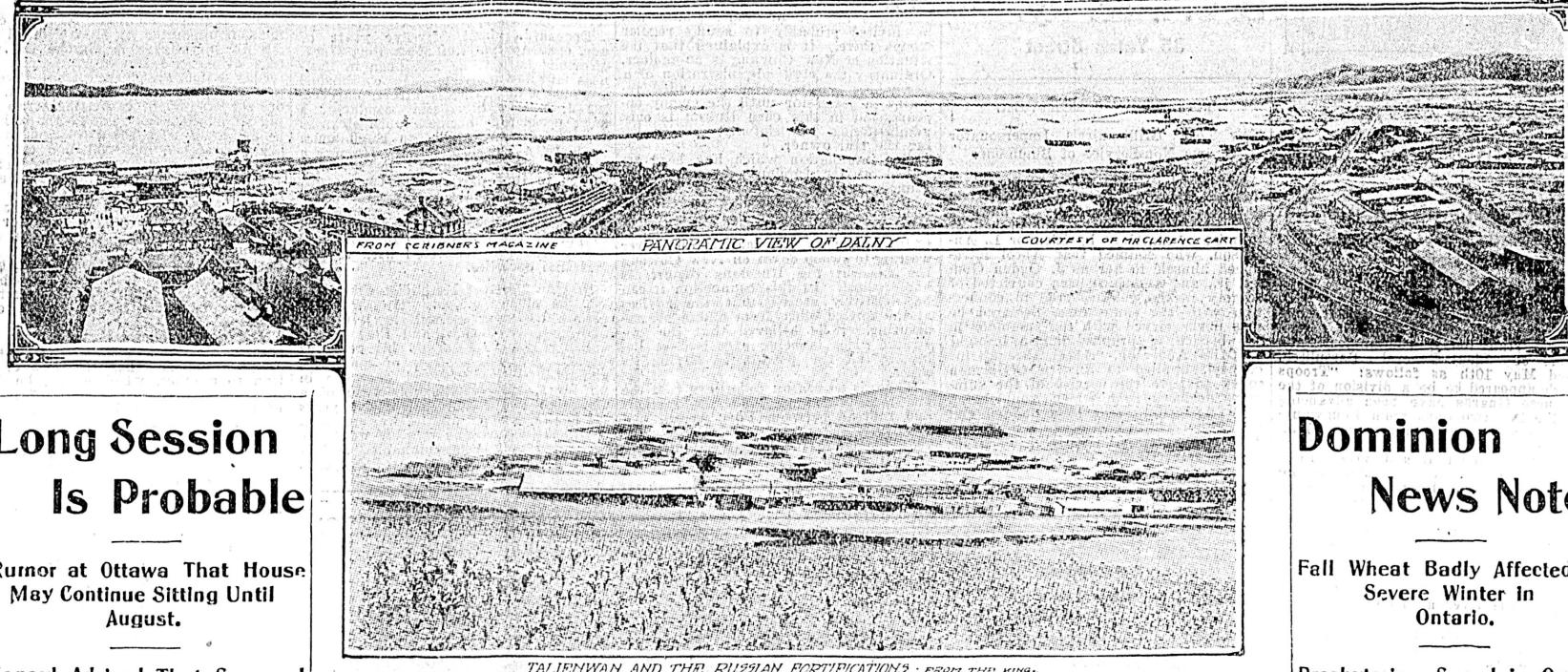
for GARDEN HOSE, FLY SCREENS FOR WINDOWS, all  
sizes, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c. Don't forget our ENAMEL  
WARE. PRICES ALWAYS RIGHT.

77 - - Government Street

## Chick Food

Our own manufacture cannot be surpassed as a food  
for small chickens. Sold in any quantity.

The Brackman-Ker Milling Co., Ltd.



## Long Session Is Probable

Rumor at Ottawa That House  
May Continue Sitting Until  
August.

Consul Advised That Sea and  
Land Transportation in  
Japan is Safe.

Dominion Trade Returns For Ten  
Months Shows Great Decrease in Exports.

From Our Own Correspondent.

Ottawa, May 12.—The Parliament buildings were deserted today owing to a holiday.

Canada's exports for the last ten months show a decline of over \$8,000,000 compared with the same period of preceding year.

A rumor today says that the session will last into August. There is no sign of the budget yet.

The aggregate trade of Canada for the ten months ending with April was \$374,503,451, compared with \$361,326,385 for the same time last year. Imports show an increase of nearly nine million. The duty collected was three millions and a half greater than last year. For the month of April there was a decline in both imports and exports.

The Japanese government telegraphed to Consul-General Nosse today that all transportation services in Japan, whether on land or sea, are being carried on without interruption. Since the war broke out peace and order have been absolutely maintained. There has been no disturbance, and intending visitors to Japan need fear neither danger nor inconvenience.

Hamilton McArthur, Ottawa, has been commissioned by a local committee to execute a statue of Deafness, who founded Annapolis Royal in 1804. The statue is to be erected at Annapolis.

Another telegram says: "On May 14, some 60 Japanese transports and warships appeared at sea between Pitsewo and Cape Terminal. Detachments of sharpshooters were sent to reconnoiter, and a small detachment of infantry was sent from Polanglun.

"Troops sent to reconnoiter announced that the Japanese were landing near Cape Siao Kohuseita, in Kinchau bay near the mouth of the Tolengyun river and were posting a division of 10,000 in the neighboring villages. The Russian population was withdrawn from Pitsewo.

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"Having fulfilled its task our small detachment retired on the evening of May 5th, but met en route a superior force of the enemy and took another road. The detachment was pursued by the Japanese for a distance of six miles and our casualties was one sharpshooter wounded and three horses killed.

"The Japanese on the evening of May 5th sent two regiments toward Tianshafang and also two detachments south and west of the points of disembarkation.

"Japanese scouts appeared at nine o'clock on the morning of May 5th at Polanglun, and then Japanese infantry came up and opened fire on a mail train bound north, but without result.

"The Japanese evacuated Polanglun, May 5th, probably because a great storm began to gather and also because they feared being cut off.

"On May 5th a small detachment of Russian cavalry effected a reconnaissance towards Sanchupin, Pitsewo and Wufungtun, covering in a day 65 miles. The railway is still free of the enemy.

"Japanese detachments consisting of one and one-half to three companies each, re-occupied and passed the night east of the railway. They then proceeded southward.

"Our detachment having arrived seven and one-half miles northwest of Pitsewo advanced to within three-quarters of a mile of a fortification under construction, which was occupied by a Japanese infantry company. During a fusillade one of the frontier guards was wounded.

"According to Chinese information 20,000 Japanese landed east of Pitsewo with field artillery and siege guns and Pitsewo was occupied by 1,500 men.

"A Japanese detachment of four or five companies on May 9th attacked our posts near the village of Shihui, killing four of our frontier guards and wounding eight.

"On May 10th the Japanese left the railway line and railway communication with Port Arthur was re-established by Lieutenant-Colonel Spiridonoff of the Trans-Amur railway battalion with soldiers of that battalion.

"Detachments of the Japanese advance guard occupied on May 9th and 10th the villages of Mutsutian and Siatiatian, nine miles south of Polanglun. Other detachments of the Japanese advanced guard have taken up positions south and one-half miles of Pitsewo.

"A squadron of the enemy's cavalry approached within fifteen miles east of Wufungtun, but turned back on meeting our scouts.

"The village of Tianshafang was soon occupied by a detachment consisting of cavalry, artillery and infantry. Cannon fire was opened by the Japanese on coming into contact with our small detachment, which had penetrated within three and three-quarter miles of Pitsewo."

"According to reports received by the Japanese troops who came on May 7th, were dispersed in two sections, the first day's march to the southwest of the Fengwangcheng, and the second on the lower course of the Kiang river. The latter commenced to cross on the same day.

"There is no precise information yet to hand regarding the enemy's force, which have landed at Pitsewo."

THE GRAND DUKE CYRIL.

Horrors of Petropavlovsk Catastrophe  
Have Seriously Affected the Prince.

SPAIN'S NEW WARSHIPS.

Madrid, May 12.—The naval budget provides for the construction during the coming five years of warships which will cost \$7,500,000.

## The Situation In Manchuria

Russian General Staff Receives  
Details of Movements of  
the Enemy.

Railroad to Port Arthur is Still  
Reported to Be Cleer of  
Japanese.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—General Karketivitch, in a despatch to the general staff says that on May 8th part of the Japanese vanguard appeared in the valley of the Sedzi river and that a considerable body of the enemy continues to occupy Douamny. Another detachment composed apparently of one battalion of infantry and half a squadron of cavalry, it is situated about five miles north of Talienshan.

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St. Petersburg, May 12.—Grand Duke Cyril's whole nervous system and his heart are somewhat seriously affected as the result of his experiences at the time of the blowing up of the battleship Petropavlovsk off Port Arthur on April 13th. The official report of his medical attendants, who say the Grand Duke will require the closest attention and most careful treatment. His cure, the doctors say will be a difficult and tedious process.

## DALNY IS DESTROYED

St. Petersburg, May 12.—Viceroy Alexieff has telegraphed to the Czar announcing that the Russians have blown up the docks and piers at Port Dalny, Liao Tung peninsula, presumably to render more difficult a Japanese landing at that point.

Port Dalny, on Talienshan bay, on the east coast of the Liao Tung peninsula, was intended by Russia to be the chief commercial emporium of its Eastern dominions. An edict providing for its construction was issued by the Russian Emperor, on July 30th, 1899, and Port Dalny, fully equipped with all modern improvements, docks, warehouses, houses and railroad facilities, was opened to commerce in December, 1901.

## FEARFUL CRIME OF ALBERTA FRENCHMAN

Batters Brains Out of Sleeping  
Brother and Throws Corpse  
into Creek.

Canmore, Alta., May 12.—One of the most cold-blooded murders that has ever occurred in Alberta has just come to light here. About 5:30 yesterday morning Francois Marrel, a Frenchman, went to his brother's ranch near here, and it is believed, murdered his brother John. The murderer used an axe while John was asleep and his brains are scattered all over the bed.

From evidence furnished by the police, it appears that Francois, after killing his brother, threw the body out of the window, and then carried it to a nearby creek, where he threw it in three feet of water, face downward. He then returned to the house and turned the mattress upside down. The body of the murdered man was found by the constable, who immediately started the officers on the trace. The supposed murderer was found in a town hotel, and is now up in the barracks.

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London, May 12.—Secretary Brodrick informed the House of Commons today that the government had decided that recent events in Tibet made it inevitable that the British mission must advance to Lhasa, the capital, unless the Tibetans concede to negotiate at Gyangtse, within a given date. The Chinese ambassador had been notified of this effect. At the same time, added Mr. Brodrick, the government does not intend to depart from its policy regarding Tibet, as previously announced. All the necessary measures will be taken to secure the lines of communication.

NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION.

Wilmington, May 12.—Judge Gray when informed tonight that he had been agreed upon for president of the National Civic Federation, said that he had not heard of his selection and that he knew nothing about it.

GOING TO AFRICA.

Prince Joachim Albrecht will accompany Troops to Reinforce Germans.

Berlin, May 12.—The Colonial Secretary announces that Prince Joachim Albrecht, second son of Prince Albrecht of Prussia, will accompany the next body of reinforcements sent to German Southwest Africa.

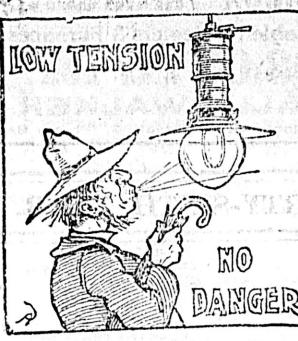
ALIEN LABOR.

Preparations Completed for the Shipmen of Laborers to Transvaal.

London, May 12.—Colonial Secretary Lyttelton announced in the House of Commons today that the Anglo-Boer labor convention will be signed tomorrow. Everything has been prepared for the immediate shipment of Chinese laborers to the Transvaal.

A JAPANESE REPORT.

&lt;



## NO DANGER.. WITH Electric Light

This is an important factor in lighting. Absolute safety and greatest brilliancy are the chief reasons why electricity leads all other lights.

B. C. Elec. Ry. Co.  
35 Yates Street

### THE BOLD DECEIVER.

New York Millionaire's Impersonator Claims Non-Servos of Summons.

New York, May 12.—James N. Abeel, aigard, whose verdict for \$75,000 damages was returned by the sheriff's jury in the suit brought by branch of promise of May 10th as follows: "Troops which appeared to be a division of the Japanese Guards have been advancing for the last two days from Fengyang-cheng westerly in the direction of Haicheng.

"It is reported that a Japanese force consisting of about a division of infantry intended to march on Saitmdza with forty guns and 1,500 cavalry.

"From reports received yesterday, the River Dazawu may be concluded that the Japanese, the two southern groups going on the lower section of the River Kuan, Hsiaolunhwa on the left bank of the river at Domamvo in the same locality, and the northern group, opposite Hsiaolunhwa, on the road from Fengyang-cheng to Salidza, fourteen or sixteen miles.

"It is difficult to obtain information from the local Chinese. In one case we discovered that the Chinese had warned the Japanese troops of an ambush which had been arranged by Cossacks."

### EVIL COMMUNICATIONS.

Chicago, May 12.—George M. Ponton, for three years a pupil of Bertillon in Paris, and the man who introduced into the United States the Bertillon system of measuring criminals, has been arrested here on a charge of embezzlement. Hildars G. Ogden declares Ponton retained \$64 a week ago while employed by him as a real estate and insurance agent.

### LIEUT. MILLS DISMISSED.

Army Officer Found Guilty on Numerous Charges.

Leavenworth, Kan., May 12.—Colonel Duncan, commanding officer at Fort Leavenworth, is in receipt of a telegram from the war department stating that President Roosevelt has approved the sentence dismissing First Lieut. Frederick W. Mills, of the Seventh New York Infantry, from the army. Lieut. Mills, whose home is in Albany, N. Y., has been under arrest in the hospital here since December 8, soon after his return from the Philippines. He is at liberty. Mills was dismissed by court-martial on the charge of duplicating his pay account, making false official statements and refusing to pay bills he owed mer-

### HEARST TURNED DOWN.

Ohio Democracy Instructs Thirty Delegates to Judge Parker.

Indianapolis, May 12.—The most interesting Democratic state convention since 1892 was held today. The feeling of the delegates was intense when the convention opened. The Hearst followers had been brought to a high pitch of determination by addresses by the Rev. Samuel Small, of Georgia, and G. A. Windle, of Chicago. The Rev. Samuel Small advised against voting for Parker if he were nominated. The convention instructed the thirty delegates to the national convention to vote as a unit for Judge Parker, or New York, for president.

### A SURPRISING VERDICT.

Jury's Decision to Death of Young Millionaire Wentz.

Bristol, Tenn., May 12.—"He came to his death by accidental discharge of his own pistol," is the verdict of the coroner's jury which for nearly two days has been investigating the circumstances and conditions surrounding the death of Edward L. Wentz, the young millionaire whose body was discovered decayed and unburied on a spur of Black mountain last Sunday afternoon. The first and second days sessions of the investigation were held at the spot on the mountain where the body was discovered. The verdict comes as a surprise in every quarter, as the great majority of the people who heard the evidence and examined conditions surrounding the body as it lay on the mountain believe the cause to have been suicide. There are many others who accept the murder theory.

### CHINA'S TRADE GROWS.

Annual Report of Chinese Customs Shows Great Business Expansion.

Washington, May 12.—The foreign trade of the Chinese empire in 1903 surpassed all previous records; the total was \$41,600,000 hankwan taels, or \$146,034,000. The annual report of the inspector-general of customs for the Chinese empire, which has just been received by the bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor, shows that the imports in 1903 were valued at \$26,739,000 hankwan taels, and exports at \$24,572,900 hankwan taels.

At the value of 61 cents American gold, which is stated as the average exchange for the year, the equivalent value of imports, \$230,113,600, and exports, \$187,185,600. As compared with former years the total is almost exactly double what it was a decade ago, but only a little more than 2 per cent. greater than in 1902. Imports exceed those of the previous year by about 4 per cent., while the total value of exports is practically the same.

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES.

Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

Methodist Episcopal Conference Will Probably Remove Ban on Pleasures

Los Angeles, May 12.—The question of importance which has come prominently to the fore in the Methodist general conference proceedings during the past twelve hours is that involving a change in discipline to the extent of entirely removing the church ban on the pleasures of dancing, card playing and theatre going. It seems not unlikely that the conference will vote to remove the present restrictions regarding the indulgence of these recreations. The sub committee of the committee on state of the church has reported back to the main committee a recommendation in which it made a radical change in the church rule on this subject, making it a mandatory restriction instead of a mandatory prohibition, as at present. The full committee has not decided upon any recommendation.

The plan has been proposed to reduce the membership of the general conference from 748 to 509. Bishop L. W. Joyce presided over today's session of the general conference, which was addressed by the missionary bishop, G. C. Hartzell of Africa and F. W. Ward of Indiana.

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# Great Naval Catastrophes

English Naval Expert Recalls Several Memorable Disasters to Warships.

Strange Facts Observed in Connection With Those Terrible Calamities.

The instantaneous destruction of the battleship Petropavlovsk by a mine or torpedo off Port Arthur is a catastrophe which stands almost unique in naval history. There have been occasions upon which a large number of lives have been lost in naval warfare at sea, but never have so many men met their fate in so terrible and mysterious a fashion.

From what accounts have reached us—and it is doubtful whether we shall ever have much more satisfactory ones, since all the men in the lower part of the ship went down with her—it would appear as though the mine exploded right under one of her magazines, and that all the powder and explosives stored in this magazine were detonated by the flash and concussion.

The accounts speak of a flash of fire being seen rising from the hull, a torpedo or even a submarine mine there is not usually any flame visible; hence the probability is that one at least of the magazines exploded. In that case she met the fate of the Maine.

At the time when the Maine was lost, it was denied in England and maintained in the United States that a powerful mine or torpedo exploding under the ship's magazine would fire the magazine. The Maine was anchored in Havana harbor, when on the night of February 15, 1898, at 9:30, a noise like shot was heard and a sheet of flame and smoke was seen by observers on other ships to rise from her to a proportionately high height accompanied by a report of explosion. The shot in the glow of the explosion seemed to break in two, and a heavy shock came through the water. There were two distinct explosions, parted by a brief interval of time. The Maine at once settled on the bottom, and with her went down 251 officers and men. Of 100 who escaped, 59 were wounded.

Subsequent investigation by divers rendered it almost certain that a mine had exploded under her, and had fired the forward magazine. How the mine got there and who exploded it are mysteries to this hour, and probably will never be disclosed.

In the case there is a volume of evidence to which happens to be found, which may serve to illustrate the last dreadful moments of the Petropavlovsk. One man who was down in the lower part of the Maine saw "a blue flash; there was a continuous trembling of the ship, and a terrible report. It seemed as if the whole earth had opened up." He escaped by a simple miracle before the rush of water, but another man with him was cut off in the darkness and confusion of that inferno and perished.

Another man was asleep when "I was thrown up in the air and came down feet first. I heard the rattling and the roar around me, but it was pitch dark, and I couldn't see anything. I had to feel around. I hit a rock, then a hole, and I crawled through that." Yet another man who was sleeping just over the place where the explosion occurred "heard a terrible crash, an explosion I suppose it was. Something fell, and then after that I got thrown somewhere in a hot place. . . . I got burned on the legs and arms, and I got my mouth full of ashes and one thing and another, then the next thing I was in the water."

Another witness was thrown forty feet and received but insignificant injuries. Everyone felt heavy jarring shock just before the violent explosion, and then a sense of the ship falling away from control.

In our own Navy we have unfortunately experienced many terrible disasters since the change from sail to steam. The greatest of all was the loss of the flagship Victoria on the afternoon of June 22, 1883, in the Mediterranean, with her admiral, Tyron, then commander-in-chief in the Mediterranean. Like Admiral Makarov, he was a brilliant officer, and was regarded as the best leader that the British Navy at that date possessed.

In executing an evolution the Victoria was rammed well forward by the Camperdown. For some seconds before the actual collision it was seen that a disaster was inevitable, and both sides were started astern, while collision charges were sounded, which meant the closing of all watertight doors and the getting ready of the collision mats.

After the collision had occurred and the Camperdown had backed out, the Victoria instantly began to fill. The party with the collision mats could do little, as the forecastle was already under water. Apprehending the calamity which actually occurred, the crew were fallen in on the deck, but no order was given to the men below to save themselves.

In those last moments of the doomed ship the engineers and stokers of the Royal Navy were faithful to their trust.

Captain Bourke, looking in the engine room, and seeing that the mats were steady there at their posts, on deck the crew remained fallen in without flinching, till, as the inclination of the ship grew and the deck sloped steeply, the order was given to jump. Then, and not till then, the lines of men broke and leapt over the side as all the canisters on board fell with a rattling crash, which will long linger in the memory of all present in the Mediterranean Fleet on that disastrous day.

Ten minutes after the collision the end came. The bows of the Victoria dived; the stern with the screws still revolving rose out of the water; there was a mighty uprush of air and a great disturbance on the surface, and the great battleship in the Navy vanished, of length 300 ft., 67 ft. wide, with the ship, including among them the admiral and Midshipman Lanigan, who remained by his flag officer to the last. Three hundred and thirty-eight were picked up by the boats of the fleet, which were upon the scene in less than five minutes.

A catastrophe similar to that which fell the Victoria was the loss of the German ironclad Grosser Kurfürst, rammed by the Koenig Wilhelm in the Channel on May 6, 1878. The ship went down in less than five minutes from the moment of being struck. The boats of the other ships were slow in getting to her, and of her crew of 497 only 216 were saved, three of these afterwards dying from exhaustion. In September, 1859, the own Navy suffered a similar blow in the Channel, when the ironclad Captain capsized during the night in a gale, and took with her to bottom all but eighteen of the 500 officers and men on board. As she capsized the survivors deposed that they heard the cries of the astonished stockholders coming up from the depths above the tremendous roar of escaping steam.

At the battles of the Yalu and Tissi there were four ships sunk or blown up with most of their crews. At Tissi the Italian battleship Re d'Italia was rammed by the Austrian battleship Ferenc József; she had difficulty to stand, then she heeled to port, passed in her roll, settled, and vanished with 450 officers and men. In the same action the Italian armored ship Pabstro took fire and blew up with 250 men of whom only twenty were saved. At the Yalu the Chinese ships King Yuen and Chih Yuen were both sent to the bottom with every soul on board.

A catastrophe which has not yet been mentioned was the torpedoing of the Chilean battleship Blanco Encalada in Caldera Bay by the Macedonists on April 23, 1891, when the ship went down so quickly that 182 officers and men were drowned out of a crew of 288. The shock caused by the torpedo explosion was evident so that it threw a heavy gun of its mount, and is said to have killed several men. Six men in the engine room were killed or wounded by fragments of iron and machinery blown inwards.—H. W. Wilson, London Daily Mail.

## NOTICES IN THE OFFICIAL GAZETTE

### Reserve of Pulp Lands For Island Power Company, Limited.

Following are notices appearing in yesterday's issue of the provincial Gazette: John Stewart of Ladysmith to be a justice of the peace.

William Rose Lord of Port Essington to be a registrar for the purpose of the Marriage Act.

Sealed tenders for industrial school will be received up to noon of Thursday, May 26, for the erection and completion of certain buildings at the Industrial School at Vancouver.

The Pacific Oil & Gas Co. Company, Ltd. has been incorporated as a limited company, with a capital of \$250,000, divided into twenty-five hundred shares of \$100 each.

The Elsie Lake Power Company, Ltd., has been incorporated as a limited company, with a capital of \$10,000, divided into ten thousand shares of \$1 each.

The Royal Smelting & Refining Company, of Victoria, B.C., has been incorporated as a limited company, with a capital of \$1,000,000, divided as to \$1,000,000 thereof into one hundred thousand shares of the par value of \$10 each, which shall be designated "capital" shares, and as to \$100,000 into one hundred thousand shares of the par value of \$1 each, which shall be designated "dividend" shares. The company is specially limited under section 36 of the said act.

The Ontario-Slocan Lumber Company, Ltd., is authorized and licensed to carry on business within the province of British Columbia. The head office of the company is situated at Orillia, province of Ontario. The amount of the capital of the company is \$100,000, divided into one thousand shares of \$100 each. The head office of the company in this province is situated at Slocan City, and D. St. Denis, lumber merchant, whose address is Slocan City, B. C., is the attorney for the company.

Notice is given that the following highway is hereby established, viz.: Comox and Cowichan Lake road crosses the west boundary of Frank Green's land, being lot 16, Cowichan Lake district; thence due east along the south boundary to the north bank of the Cowichan River, and thence continuing on the south bank of the Cowichan river, at its intersection with the east boundary of lot 12; thence due south along said boundary and through lot 48, to the boundary of block 25, being a distance of 40 chains, more or less, and having a width of 20 feet measured to the west of said line.

A War Office army order is published to the effect that the Army Council have approved of the creation of a military application to be called The Army Medal of the British Empire. The Journal is intended to deal with subjects of a professional and scientific nature, to encourage the study of military science and history, to circulate information on military matters, and to promote as far as possible a knowledge of the principles of Imperial defence amongst all ranks and all sections of the military forces of the Crown. The Army Council, in consideration of the fact that the Journal will receive the fullest support from the entire British Empire and that representatives of the business centre of our cities. No city in the province will entertain the conference with more heartiness and generosity than will be done at New Westminster.

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VICTORIA DAILY COLONIST, FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904.

# Business Change Sale

\$10.00 Suits for \$8.00; \$12.00 Suits for \$9.60; \$15.00 Suits for \$12.00; \$20.00 Suits for \$16.00. Last Season's Suits, Overcoats and Pants reduced to HALF PRICE for CASH.

B. WILLIAMS & CO.

## The Probable Democratic Candidate for President.



CHIEF JUDGE ALTON B. PARKER, LL.D.

PHOTO BY ALBANY ATTENTION

## Conference Opens

Thursday Next

### Annual Gathering of Methodists of the Province This Year at Westminster.

### Some Notable Preachers — Programme Which Will Be Followed.

Pearce; 7:30 p.m., Rev. J. W. Bowering, B. A.

Ladner;—Rev. J. A. Wood.

Maple Ridge;—Rev. A. E. Roberts.

PERSONALS.

J. J. Doran, well known in Victoria and in the commercial world of Canada, vice-president and special traveling representative of Messrs. H. E. Bond & Co., wholesale clothing manufacturers, Toronto, is at the Driard. Mr. Doran has renewed pleasant acquaintance with many of his old Victoria friends.

A. B. Bach, San Francisco; R. W. Riddell, Seattle; I. B. Ellerberger and F. Smith, Ames, Iowa; A. E. Ross, Prince Edward Island, and D. Nicholson, Vancouver, are staying at the Hotel Victoria.

The British bark Adderley has arrived from Newcastle, Australia, reaching San Francisco ahead of three American sailing vessels that started from the Australian port ahead of her. The Adderley made a good passage, coming across in seventy-nine days. She brought 1,870 tons of coal. The American bark Servia left Newcastle the day before the Adderley sailed. The American bark Carrollton is out 107 days, and the Willam Bowdell left Newcastle the ninety-two days ago.

The four-masted schooner John A. Campbell is in Victoria inner harbor loading mine timbers for Mexico.

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## The Colonist.

FRIDAY, MAY 13, 1904.

The Colonist Printing & Publishing Company, Limited Liability.  
No. 27 Broad Street, Victoria, B. C.  
A. G. SARGISON, Managing Director.

## THE DAILY COLONIST

Delivered by carrier at 20 cents per week, or mailed, postpaid, to any part of Canada (except the City) United Kingdom and the United States, at the following rates:

One year ..... \$5.00

Six months ..... 2.50

Three months ..... 1.25

## SEMI-WEEKLY COLONIST

One year ..... \$1.00

Six months ..... 50

Three months ..... 25

Sent postpaid to Canada, United Kingdom and United States.

## THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

There will be general approval of the proposal to acquire the unappropriated water in the Goldstream for the city. Whatever may be the decision ultimately reached as to the best course to pursue to provide an adequate supply of water for all parts of the city, there will be no difference of opinion as to the wisdom and prudence of securing all available sources of supply. The neglect to do this year ago has left the city in a much more unfavorable position in regard to its water supply than would otherwise have been the case. But we should take care that no further charge of neglecting the obvious interests of the city shall be brought against those to whose care those interests are entrusted. Under the Water Clauses Act a municipality has power under certain circumstances to appropriate water rights acquired by private corporations or individuals. But such a course involves payments for compensation to the owners of such rights—an expense that will be avoided by the city acquiring such rights for itself.

There can be little doubt that within the next twenty years the city's requirements in regard to a supply of water will be so large that every available source of supply will be of great value. It is certainly very desirable that any water still remaining unappropriated in Goldstream should be acquired by the city, and Aldermen Fell has done well in calling the attention of the City Council to the matter.

## THE G. T. P. AGREEMENT.

The Dominion Government has rejected the amendments offered by the Opposition to the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway Company's agreement. We think that course will not be found in the public interests, since, as we pointed out on Tuesday last, the amendments made clear and definite what was not plainly set out in the agreement, although in the statements made by members of the Government, during the debates on the subject in the House, it has been asserted again and again that all these matters would be assured in the operation of the agreement. We shall see whether this is so or not in the course of time. But it will then be too late to take steps to protect the public interests should we find that the company repudiates any obligations of the kind.

One thing—and that of the greatest importance and interest to British Columbia—has certainly not been insisted on by the Government. That is a provision in the agreement that work on the construction of the line must be commenced on the Western end simultaneously with that on the Eastern end. In the earlier stages of the discussion on the scheme it was virtually understood that this condition would be imposed on the railway company. But when the bill which comprised the agreement was introduced in Parliament last session there was no provision of the kind in it. Now this session we have the company coming again to Parliament and asking for further and very valuable concessions—concessions some of them that only last year more than one member of the Government declared would not be granted. But surely if these additional concessions are granted to the company, the Government is entitled to claim some consideration in return. The opportunity was presented for the Government to require that construction should begin on the Coast at the same time as on the Eastern end of the line. The benefit to this Province from such a course would be very great. But under the agreement as it now stands the Company is not compelled to take that course, and can build the whole line westward from the East. That means that British Columbia will derive no practical benefit from the line until it is completed, which at the earliest is not likely to be before 1911 and may be even later than that. It is an unfortunate thing that the representatives of British Columbia seem able to exercise so little influence in the House. No one disputed the reasonableness of this request that construction shall be started from the West as well as at the Eastern end of the line. Everyone must admit that the insistence on such a course would confer great benefits on business in this Province without any additional cost to the country. Most people would consider that the company's request for additional concessions to those granted in the agreement made last year, gave the Government a most favorable opportunity to ask for something in return. But no such demand was made by the Government, according to a reply which a despatch from Ottawa states that Senator Templeman gave to an inquiry on the subject. It would be interesting to know why British Columbia should be treated so differently from the other provinces in regard to such matters. Perhaps Mr. Templeman, as a member of the Cabinet, will confide to the people of British Columbia how he can reconcile his quiescence or apparent indifference on this subject with his duty as one of the representatives of this Province.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

## BEIRING SEA SEALING.

Sir—It will be in order for those engaged in the sealing industry to protest against the re-opening of the sealing station and the restoration of the results secured by the United States Senate, giving the President authority to reopen this question for readjustment. The United States has under the finding of the international tribunal which sat in Paris about twelve years ago far more than it is entitled to, particularly in the sixty-mile limit, inside of which British subjects cannot trade.

The Paris tribunal decided clearly that the United States had not the right of protection or in any other way in its ports when outside the international three-mile limit—that Russia driven back from her claim to the North Pacific as a closed sea from the Columbia river to the Arctic finally agreed on the ratification of the treaty of 1825 to confine her claim to a canon shot from the shore about three miles—and that whatever rights Russia had at the time Alaska was sold to the United States now lay no more in the face of this finding Great Britain contented to fix a sixty-mile zone outside of which British sealers must keep.

I called the attention of the Dominion government to the different points in the case, and asked if the government would assist its re-opening; but if the government of Great Britain should agree to the request of the United States, would the government insist that a majority of the commissioners on the case shall be citizens of the Dominion, with a knowledge of previous arguments, contentions and negotiations—as well as knowledge of the fur seal industry?

If our sealers in British Columbia are not satisfied with the present regulations—and in case a re-opening should be allowed—they should submit such a draft of regulations as would be fair to all parties concerned.

W. J. MACDONALD.

## AS OTHERS SEE US.

Sir—I have just received from the author, the Rev. P. M. MacDonald of Toronto, a little book, "Letters from the Canadian West." The reverend gentleman's reference to Victoria readers. He says:

"In this old city you can see the frequent Englishman. The military air is around you. The soldiers of the King and the sailors, too, walk the street. The bugle call sounds on the evening wind. The measured step and easy pace of John Bull are noticeable.

Victoria is the city of the rose. White and pink roses in innumerable positions grow here on the Coast. The first season (in June) is just passing and the lawns are carpeted with pink and white petals. The second season comes when our autumn winds are wailing about with their approach. Here they pluck the newly-borne rose on Christmas Day from the vines that clamber up the side of the house and peep into the living rooms through the open window. This is Canada that Kipling misnamed 'Our Lady of the Snows.'

"The view of the Straits of San Juan de Fuca, with the Olympian range and majestic Mount Baker eternally capped with white, in the distance, is one never to be forgotten. The tourist has found out this, quiet city and its trade is the rapid increase.

"Our citizens are healthy and wealthy; though they may not lead guilty to each of these charges. They are healthy because they do 'go'; and they are wise because they 'go slow.' They are proud of their city—small wonder—and they cannot see why all the Vancouver folk do not sell out and come to Victoria."

"The city has a very rich country beyond it. Vancouver Island has great mineral wealth. On the West Coast cinnamon is found in abundance and at Alert Bay has been discovered. The timber of the Island is very large and fine; the Douglas fir and the mammoth cedar, centuries old, are waiting for the loggers and their axe.

"Vancouver Island in the neighborhood of Victoria is peculiarly well suited to the

representatives of this Province.

THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Now that the Dominion Government has definitely stated that it intends to grant permits for the use of fish traps in British Columbian waters, it is to be hoped that neither at Ottawa nor Victoria will any effort be spared to reach a satisfactory and amicable adjustment by the two governments of all matters in controversy in connection with our fisheries. The matter is of far more importance to the Provincial than it is to the Federal Government. Indeed, to the latter it is a matter of no real concern except for the surplus revenue of some \$40,000 or \$50,000 that it receives annually after its expenditure has been defrayed. This sum, insignificant in itself to the Federal Government, is, however, a tax on the industry which we are sure the Minister of Fisheries will agree with us should not be imposed on those engaged in the fishery, failing as it does on a class little able to bear the burden. To the Provincial Government the prosperity of our fisheries is of great importance in several ways. Consequently, at considerable expense, it maintains a department of the administration charged with the oversight and direction of the industry. But in the present uncertainty as to the respective authority and responsibility of the Federal and Provincial Governments in connection with all matters pertaining to our fisheries, it is realized that an unnecessary expense is incurred by this dual administration, while there is a waste of energy and effort through the division. The Provincial Government has for several years expressed an earnest desire to reach a settlement of all the matters in controversy, but hitherto there has not been a similar spirit manifested at Ottawa. Now, however, Mr. Prentiss, the present Minister of Marine and Fisheries, seems to realize the importance of the industry and the necessity that exists for a settlement of all questions between the two governments, so that nothing may be wanting to aid in the progress of the fishery.

We do not think there is any difference of opinion among those who have made a study of the subject, that the interests of the fishery require that it shall be under the sole control of one government and that the conditions prevailing in this Province indicate that should be the Provincial Government.

The results of the past few years seem to show that measures must be taken to conserve the fishery and to secure its maintenance by the establishment of hatcheries and other means to secure a larger supply of fish. It scarcely requires any elaboration to show that the construction and operation of hatcheries by both the Federal and Provincial Governments cannot be a wise and economical method. Under the present arrangement, although the Provincial Government makes expenditures in connection with the fishery, it derives no revenue from it, while the Federal Government actually has a large annual surplus from the fishery. We trust that the next twenty years the city's requirements of water will be so large that every available source of supply will be of great value. It is certainly very desirable that any water still remaining unappropriated in Goldstream should be acquired by the city, and Aldermen Fell has done well in calling the attention of the City Council to the matter.

THE CITY'S WATER SUPPLY.

There will be general approval of the proposal to acquire the unappropriated water in the Goldstream for the city.

Whatever may be the decision ultimately reached as to the best course to pursue to provide an adequate supply of water for all parts of the city, there will be no difference of opinion as to the wisdom and prudence of securing all available sources of supply. The neglect to do this year ago has left the city in a much more unfavorable position in regard to its water supply than would otherwise have been the case. But we should take care that no further charge of neglecting the obvious interests of the city shall be brought against those to whose care those interests are entrusted. Under the Water Clauses Act a municipality has power under certain circumstances to appropriate water rights acquired by private corporations or individuals. But such a course involves payments for compensation to the owners of such rights—an expense that will be avoided by the city acquiring such rights for itself.

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THE FISHERY QUESTION.

Now that the Dominion Government has definitely stated that it intends to

FOOT RELIEF  
FOR EVERYBODY.

Can you attend to business or enjoy yourself if your feet are aching, fatigued and tired? It's a trifle, but it may spoil the best disposition. We can guarantee you a continually comfortable time if you use Shotbolt's "Foot Relief." It is entirely different to other Foot Powders in composition, in manner of using and—most important of all—in its certain relief. Only at Shotbolt's, 25 cents a box.

It is not too late to rub your furniture over with Shotbolt's Furniture Polish. The furniture will look good longer and wear better. 25 cents a bottle. Don't put off getting a Tonle until you are run completely down. Try Shotbolt's Spring Tonle, 50 cents and \$1.00.

Shoebolt's Pioneer Drug Store, 59 Johnson St., First Store Below Government.

Phone your wants, Phone 55. Mail Orders Despatched Promptly.

fruit-growing. Every variety of fruit growing in a temperate climate attains to wonderful excellence, and in this line the prospects of great development are very bright. The moisture and the mildness of the climate make the Coast and the Island almost tropical in regard to vegetation; in the big woods, ferns and undergrowth form a veritable jungle. "Victoria has a thing of beauty, and they hope here, a joy forever, in the particular fruiting both in form and flavor, they are unsurpassed in Canada, which, of course, is a large statement, but a correct one."

AGNES DEAN CAMERON.

HIGH SCHOOL CADETS.

Sir—I would like to say a few words through your valuable medium to add to the laudable action taken in yesterday's Colonist by the person signing himself "High School Cadet." I fully agree with him all he says, and it will be a shameful waste of honest labor if his letter does not make some of the teachers and trustees more fully realize the extent of the damage if some of the parents of the High School pupils who are interested in the corps don't take some such action as making an investigation into the real state of affairs of the cadets. Then if they would write a few letters to the papers it would be marvelous to see how quickly all difficulties would be smoothed, especially if it were near election time.

The corps owes its existence to Mr. Boggs, who knows that a cadet corps is a good thing for boys; and he shows it in a practical way by deeds and not words alone. No small amount of praise is due to Sgt.-Major Mulcahy, who is the backbone of the corps, and keeps it going very well indeed, considering the encouragement he gets. A few more men like Mr. Boggs and Sgt.-Major Mulcahy are needed, for it wouldn't take long for a united body of such to set the corps properly on its feet and get it in perfect trim.

Perhaps the trustees and teachers think I am hitting at them rather hard, but as things are only to be got in this world by kicking for them, I am kicking to get the corps to the high standard at which it should be. I believe in the old adage, "While you are a-gettin', get a-plenty, and unhappy for the trustees, I believe in the reverse, "While you are a-givin', give a-plenty."

Some of the cadets are to blame themselves for not turning out to drill, but their parents could easily settle this. But, perhaps, the cadets are not so much to blame as the officers are for this way. Suppose in the future the officers of the corps except one or two isn't natural world over for the men under the waver off to lose heart and desire to quit? So with the cadet corps having only one or two trustees and teachers taking any interest, it is strange for the cadets to lose interest too and gradually fall off?

Some interested persons would seek to let the section commander's rank book, which I am sure the parents would gladly show them, they couldn't fail to notice the woeful falling off in attendance from the first two or three drills. Now would it be too much to ask that some interested persons, especially the parents of the High School pupils, take up the matter and write a few letters to the papers in aid of the corps? Then surely "Progress" would favor us with their presence.

HIGH SCHOOL CADET NO. 2.

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# "APENTA"

## The Safest and Most Reliable Household Aperient.

The RICHNESS of APENTA WATER in natural saline aperient  
makes it the most valuable and safest laxative and purgative



### ATHLETICS.

Fernwood Y. M. I.

A meeting of the Fernwood Young Men's Institute will be held on Monday evening next to elect a vice president in the place of Mr. R. S. Dally, who was elected at the annual meeting a few days ago, but has found that his business takes him out of the city and made his resignation necessary. A good attendance is particularly requested.

### THE OAR.

Washington University Coming. The secretary of the J. B. A. A. rowing committee has received a letter from the Washington University Rowing Club saying that the crack senior crew will come over and race the "Big Four" on May 24th.

The J. B. A. A. boys are greatly pleased to know that they will have a chance to try conclusions with the Swift American crew, and this event will undoubtedly be a very interesting feature of the regatta.

The University oarsmen were here last year, when they defeated one of the J. B. A. A. junior crews by winning two races out of three. Since then they have improved wonderfully and the senior crew realize that they will prove worthy opponents.

With the junior crew down from Vancouver, as mentioned yesterday, and now the Washington coming, the local crews are practicing most faithfully and expect to win both events.

### BASEBALL.

Changes in the Team.

On Wednesday evening Coach Tredway went over to Seattle to secure a catcher in Smith's place. This step was rendered necessary on account of a handsome offer received by Smith from Mr. Scharschmidt of the White Pass and Yukon route at White Horse, to work for the company and incidentally play ball for a team to be formed up north. Smith accepted the offer and left last evening on the Princess May for the scene of his new work.

Tredway was successful in his mission and has secured the services of McManus, a very capable player. He is said to be a good hitter, a clever base runner and a reliable catcher, and will doubtless be an acquisition to the team. Before coming back Tredway will try and secure a short stop, and if successful the locals will have a team which will be very hard to beat.

On Saturday the following team will do duty for Victoria: McManus, catcher; Emerson, pitcher; Tredway, first base; Schwengen, second base; Erle, short stop; Rutherford, third base; Barnes, centre field; Blackburn, left field, and Goward, right field.

The team has been practicing most assiduously all the week, and are in much better shape than on Saturday last.

Columbian Beat Hoquiam.

On Wednesday the University of Columbia team turned the tables on Hoquiam and got good and even for their defeat on the previous day. Judging by their doings so far this season they are a very clever team and will undoubtedly put up a strong game tomorrow afternoon. They defeated Hoquiam by 11 to 9 after an exciting and fast game. In the evening the team were given a reception in the Armory. They have made a distinct impression wherever they have been for their gentlemanly behaviour on and off the diamond.

The Colonist Cup.

A practice match between the Victoria West and Spring Ridge teams was held yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill preparatory to the first game today. Complaint is made of the grass being too long and Mayor Barnard has been requested to ask the corporation endeavour to cut it.

The following are the conditions governing the competition for the Colonist cup:

The cup is presented by the Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., the donors thereof, to the public schools of the city of Victoria, as a baseball trophy.

The cup is to be known as the "Colonist" cup. The following committee will constitute the trustees thereof:

(1) The city superintendent.

(2) The heads of the several schools, or a teacher from the state to be nominated by its head.

(3) A representative of the Victoria Baseball Club, to be nominated by the executive committee of that organization.

(4) The city editor of the Colonist newspaper, or a member of the staff to be nominated by the manager.

The cup is to be annually contested for by a team from each of the schools in a series of matches to be arranged by the trustees. The winner of the series to be the holder of the cup for the ensuing year, and the cup itself to be

exhibited Mastodon. The Dominion government will purchase and take possession of the perfectly-preserved mastodon recently found on Quartz creek, near Dawson, frozen solidly as it has been for perhaps a couple of thousand years. Commissioner Congdon and party have inspected the remains and find them well preserved. It is hoped to have the specimen the best of kind ever secured in any part of the world, ready for shipment and exhibition in connection with Canada's display at the World's Exposition in St. Louis.

Labor Lecture. J. B. Osborn, the labourator, addressed a large audience in the A. O. U. W. hall last evening on the subject of the recent labour troubles in the state of Colorado and the future of organized labor. The speaker emphasized the need of the working class being organized, and as capital was international labor also must be international. J. H. Haworth, Mr. P. F. Tite, was chairman during the evening. Mrs. Osborn recited in the Gold Camp, and Miss Edwards sang "The Man in the Overalls."

Want Recorder's Office.—According to Mr. J. J. Datzman of Vancouver, who has just returned from Mount St. Helens, there is pressing need there for a recorder's office. He says: "The Tite is one of the few dividend-paying mines on the island, and yields the government the largest returns of any in western British Columbia. The people feel that such an office would pay well and be a matter of greatest convenience. As no doubt great mineral wealth is yet to be found both in Mount St. Helens and Mount Brenton, the government, I consider, would be fully justified in opening such an office at a very early date."

At the Play—Victoria Opera House last evening was the scene of an extravagant burlesque entitled "McFarland's Row of Flats." It should be understood that the title has no reference to the audience, although a good many thought so before the piece had unwound itself more than one spasm. It is a comedy, according to the programme, which has made millions laugh—at the authors, probably. It is a lot of "Yellow Kid" nonsense, with plenty of the New York underworld vocabulary to season the somewhat tame performances of the piece which were responsible for the principal parts. Several possible specialties lightened the monotony of rather questionable "putter," which was infinitely inferior to that purveyed by the Weber and Fields in the music halls. The musical selections, especially those on the xylophones and the horns, cornets and trombones, redeemed the show. Had there been five instead of three acts the company would have had a hegemony array of empty benches to garnish them in their career of crime before the fourth act had opened.

GOLF.

Former Champion Defeated.

London, May 12.—In the fourth round of the ladies' golf championship contest at Troon, Scotland, today, Miss May Hazelton, the former champion defeated Miss Rhona Adair, the holder of the title, by four up and two to play.

THE RING.

A Fatal Fight.

Fresno, Cal., May 12.—In a ten-round preliminary bout before the Central California Athletic Club, Johnny Bryant was pounded into insensibility by Walter Robinson, a negro, and received injuries from which he died in a few hours. The fight ended in the ninth round, in which Bryant was floored six times. His seconds had thrown the sponge into the ring when the blow on the jaw that rendered Bryant unconscious was struck. Robinson has been arrested.

PRICE 35 CENTS.

Dr. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP

CURES COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, LARSENSES and all THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. Miss Florence E. Mailman, New Germany, N.S., writes: "I had a cold which left me with a very bad cough. I was afraid I was going into consumption. I was advised to try DR. WOOD'S NORWAY PINE SYRUP. I had little faith in it, but before I had taken one bottle I began to feel better and after the second I felt as well as ever. My cough has completely disappeared."

PRICE 35 CENTS.

### RUGBY FOOTBALL

Team for Australia.

The Athletic News, of Manchester, England, of April 25th says: "There is some prospect of a Canadian Rugby football team going to Australia to show the young gents at the Antipodes how the game is played on the Pacific slope. Mr. R. P. Woodward, of Vancouver, has been corresponding for a long time in view of this, and his energetic enthusiasm is an endeavour to arrange for the English footballers to call for Australia in May, to call at British Columbia on their way to the place where the Southern Cross has its heavenly lodgings."

What are the Victoria Football Club doing in regard to this?

### WRESTLING.

Two Feathers Loses to Davies.

Tom Davies, Pacific coast champion wrestler, defeated Chief Two Feathers, of Montana, in a hand-to-hand match at Bellingham on Tuesday night last. Chief Two Feathers was to throw Davies three times in ninety minutes, and succeeded in getting only two falls. He won the first in thirty-five minutes, the second in thirty minutes. The Indian was the aggressor throughout the match, except for the first five minutes, when Davies forced the pace and put him on the defensive. The match was for \$100 a side and three-fourths of the gate receipts.

### CRICKET.

Vancouver vs. H. M. S. Flora.

The opening match of the cricket season took place on Wednesday afternoon at Brockton point, when the Vancouver went down to defeat at the hands of a team from H. M. S. Flora, the score being: Club, 78; H. M. S. Flora, 90. The navy men played a splendid game, the features being the heavy batting of Lieut. Lewis and Rev. C. H. Salisbury, the former making 44 and the latter 16. These were the only figures needed during the game. The bat, although very poor at the bat, played well, and with a little more practice, should soon regain their championship form.

The official score follows:

WON.	LOST.	
Tacoma	25	
Oakland	24	
Long Beach	25	
Seattle	21	
San Francisco	18	
Portland	9	
Pacific National League.	78	
Spokane	25	
Seattle	24	
Long Beach	25	
Portland	24	
Standing of the Clubs.	78	
WON.	LOST.	
Tacoma	9	4
Oakland	7	6
Seattle	5	6
Portland	4	7
Pacific National League.	78	78
Standing of the Clubs.	78	78
WON.	LOST.	
Pet.	Pet.	
Tacoma	46	57
Oakland	58	58
Seattle	53	53
Portland	42	42
Spokane	231	231
Total	90	90

H. M. S. Flora.

Lieut. Lewis, c. Jukes, b. Crosfield, ... 44

Rev. C. H. Salisbury, c. and b. Robson, ... 16

Hassell, run out ..... 0

Jones, c. Jukes, b. Senker ..... 0

Hume, b. Crosfield ..... 0

Lieut. Grant, c. Crosfield, b. Jukes ..... 3

M. W. Ward, c. Crosfield, b. Jukes ..... 3

McGill, c. Crosfield, b. Jukes ..... 0

Williams, run out ..... 0

Wilkins, not out ..... 0

Extras—Byes 2, leg byes 4, wides 2. 8

Total ..... 90

Vancouver.

W. B. Ferrie, run out ..... 8

C. E. Robson, c. Lewis, b. Jones ..... 2

W. H. Crosfield, c. Lewis, b. Jones ..... 8

F. P. Tite, c. Lewis ..... 6

H. G. Senker, b. Ward ..... 6

H. G. Clinton, b. Lewis ..... 4

C. Nelson, b. Ward ..... 4

A. Jukes, b. Lewis ..... 9

A. Mc. Creery, c. and b. Lewis ..... 6

F. G. Crichton, c. Lewis, b. Wilkins ..... 7

Extras—Byes 10, leg byes 1, no ball 1

Total ..... 0

SPRINTING.

FIVE-MILE RECORD.

Shrub Sets New Mark.

London, May 12.—On Stamford Bridge grounds this evening Arthur Shrub broke the five-mile amateur running record. Time, 24 min. 33 2/5 s.

The previous time was 25 min. 53 3/5 s., and was made by S. Thomas at Romford, England, September 24, 1892.

LACROSSE.

Vancouver Will Play Here.

Word was received yesterday from Vancouver that the senior team would meet all engagements here during the season. This ensures the great game on the morning of the 24th.

Westminster's Side of Story.

It is now almost a fact that the drawn game of lacrosse between Westminster and Vancouver will not be played off on Saturday, when Vancouver was nearer to winning the championship of the province than they have been for years, and now that their team has fallen to pieces it goes very seriously to the grain with those it goes.

Westminster's side of the story.

On Saturday the following team will do duty for Victoria: McManus, catcher; Emerson, pitcher; Tredway, first base; Schwengen, second base; Erle, short stop; Rutherford, third base; Barnes, centre field; Blackburn, left field, and Goward, right field.

The team has been practicing most assiduously all the week, and are in much better shape than on Saturday last.

Columbian Beat Hoquiam.

On Wednesday the University of Columbia team turned the tables on Hoquiam and got good and even for their defeat on the previous day. Judging by their doings so far this season they are a very clever team and will undoubtedly put up a strong game tomorrow afternoon. They defeated Hoquiam by 11 to 9 after an exciting and fast game. In the evening the team were given a reception in the Armory. They have made a distinct impression wherever they have been for their gentlemanly behaviour on and off the diamond.

The Colonist Cup.

A practice match between the Victoria West and Spring Ridge teams was held yesterday afternoon at Beacon Hill preparatory to the first game today. Complaint is made of the grass being too long and Mayor Barnard has been requested to ask the corporation endeavour to cut it.

The following are the conditions governing the competition for the Colonist cup:

The cup is presented by the Colonist Printing and Publishing Co., the donors thereof, to the public schools of the city of Victoria, as a baseball trophy.

The cup is to be known as the "Colonist" cup. The following committee will constitute the trustees thereof:

(1) The city superintendent.

(2) The heads of the several schools, or a teacher from the state to be nominated by its head.

(3) A representative of the Victoria Baseball Club, to be nominated by the executive committee of that organization.

(4) The city editor of the Colonist newspaper, or a member of the staff to be nominated by the manager.

The cup is to be annually contested for by a team from each of the schools in a series of matches to be arranged by the trustees. The winner of the series to be the holder of the cup for the ensuing year, and the cup itself to be

exhibited Mastodon. The Dominion government will purchase and take possession of the perfectly-preserved mastodon recently found on Quartz creek, near Dawson, frozen solidly as it has been for perhaps a couple of thousand years. Commissioner Congdon and party have inspected the remains and find them well preserved. It is hoped to have the specimen the best of kind ever secured in any part of the world, ready for shipment and exhibition in connection with Canada's display at the World's Exposition in St. Louis.

Exhibit Mastodon. The Dominion government will purchase and take possession of the perfectly-preserved mastodon recently found on Quartz creek, near Dawson, frozen solidly as it has been for perhaps a couple of thousand years. Commissioner Congdon and party have inspected the remains and find them well preserved. It is hoped to have the specimen the best of kind ever secured in any part of the world, ready for shipment and exhibition in connection with Canada's display at the World's Exposition in St. Louis.

Exhibit Mastodon. The Dominion government will purchase and take possession of the perfectly-preserved mastodon recently found on Quartz creek,

With every 2 pounds of our 40c Castle Blend-English Breakfast Tea we will give you

# 10 pounds B. C. Granulated SUGAR for 20c

The Biggest Thing Offered—2 lbs. Tea and 10 lbs. Sugar for \$1.00.

MOWAT'S GROCERY, cor. Yates & Douglas Sts.

## FINNCE AND COMMERCE.

New York, May 12.—There was a further expansion in the volume of dealings in the stock market today due to the increased pressure to sell stocks. The weakness being more marked, it was the case, was more than influence upon the market, but produced by the imposing dimensions of the gold movement. The May shipments and engagements for Saturday aggregated more than \$25,000,000. The largest amount of gold ever before exported in a full month from New York was in May, 1894, when \$27,449,000 went out. The sustained value of the foreign exchange rate makes it evident that movement is not loss of value and estimates vary widely as to its limits, which have already reached over \$40,000,000 since its inception in April. A large portion of the Panama canal payments remains to be provided for and the current outlay evidently has to meet other requirements than the Panama payments.

For one thing it is admitted that to-day's movement is due against a subscription to the Russian loan, which was taken yesterday. The steady inflow of Japanese gold to the Pacific Coast has been an important offset to New York's exports. Meantime the United States Treasury Department has sent notice of the withdrawal of the final 10 per cent. installment of 40 per cent. of government deposits with the Bank of Canada, 25,000,000, which completed will have taken something like \$50,000,000 from the banks. It is not strange that the rate at which the case deposition and loan expansion are carrying the surplus item towards the vanishing point should have disturbed the assurance which has been manifested over the money market.

United States Steel company established a new record for the day. The offered stock suffered acutely from the discussion of its prospects for maintained dividends. Further reports were received of decreased railroad earnings. The feeling of general distrust over the stability of the market led to free throwing over of stocks and the sharp break in prices in the day. Light covering by room shorts steadied the closing. The rebound in Consolidated Gas, on a very strong basis, gave gas 20%.

At Kamloops, highest temperature 62 on the 7th; 10th; lowest 21 on the 10th. At Kamloops, highest temperature 49 on the 5th; lowest 18 on the 5th; snowfall 9 inches.

At Port Simpson, highest temperature 52 on the 7th; lowest 32 on the 5th; rainfall 1.88 inches.

At Dawson, highest temperature 58 on the 8th and 9th; lowest 24 on the 7th; precipitation 0.20 inch.

ANOTHER REPORT DENIED.

St. Petersburg, May 12.—The administration absolutely deny the statement published today that the Russian mine transport Amur was blown up and sunk April 25 while laying submarine mines in the roadstead of Port Arthur.

GRAND JURY DISAGREE.

Delhi, N. Y., May 12.—The grand jury did not indict Mrs. Henrietta Dewitt of Sidney, who was charged with murder in the first degree in connection with the poisoning of her daughter, and she was discharged from custody.

TIDE TABLE.

Victoria, B. C., May, 1904.  
(Issued by the tidal survey branch of the Department of Marine and Fisheries, Ottawa.)

Time Height Time Height Time Height Time Height Time Height Time Height  
1. S. 9:38 8.41 10:13 1.0 18:06 7.0 21:54 6.3  
2. M. 10:54 8.31 10:55 1.0 19:34 7.1 22:03 6.7  
3. Tu. 11:40 8.19 10:40 1.0 19:55 7.2 22:56 7.0  
4. W. 12:33 7.6 12:27 1.4 22:03 7.4  
5. Th. 1:14 7.1 3:44 7.2 13:10 1.8 22:50 7.4  
6. F. 1:47 7.3 2:33 7.4 14:07 2.3 23:22 7.4  
7. Sa. 1:55 7.8 2:22 7.4 15:44 2.5 23:28 7.4  
8. S. 1:59 7.9 2:22 7.4 15:53 2.8 23:40 7.4  
9. M. 2:39 5.0 10:34 5.2 16:18 5.8 21:20 5.8  
10. Tu. 2:54 4.9 12:10 5.0 21:17 4.7 4:21  
11. W. 0:01 7.5 4:39 4.0 13:23 5.5 18:28 4.7  
12. Th. 0:24 7.6 7:51 3.4 14:39 5.8 18:48 4.0  
13. F. 0:48 7.8 8:12 2.7 15:10 6.1 19:28 5.3  
14. Sa. 1:13 8.0 8:40 1:19 16:00 6.9 21:17 5.1  
15. Tu. 2:24 8:41 10:40 0:18:50 7.1 22:04 6.8  
16. W. 2:55 8.3 11:12 0:18:50 7.1 22:08 7.0  
17. Th. 0:30 7.1 4:03 7:13:10 1.0 21:20 7.6  
18. F. 0:55 7.1 4:12 7:13:10 1.0 21:20 7.6  
19. Sa. 1:20 6.5 4:31 7:14:02 1.5 22:00 7.5  
20. M. 2:05 6.8 4:51 7:14:02 1.5 22:00 7.5  
21. Tu. 2:48 4.5 10:58 5.5 16:23 5.3 23:28 7.5  
22. W. 3:34 6.2 10:34:55 2.2 23:28 7.5  
23. Th. 3:58 6.3 10:34:55 2.2 23:28 7.5  
24. F. 4:31 8.3 8:28 1:17:46 8.0 18:47 8.4  
25. Sa. 1:08 8.6 9:15 0:18:50 8.4 17:20 8.8  
26. M. 1:38 8.6 9:53 0:19:00 7.3 21:31 7.1  
27. Tu. 2:06 8:41 10:31 0:19:51 7.4 22:23 7.2

New York, May 12.—Dug iron easy. Copper dull. Lead quiet.

London, May 12.—Lead 111 17s. 6 d.

New York, May 12.—Lead \$4.50.

London, May 12.—4 p. m. Consols for money 7-10 for account 50%.

Chicago, May 12.—Close: Wheat, May 91c; July 84c; to 5c; Old Soj. Sept. 79c; Old Soj. Corn, May 47c; July 48c; to 49c; Sept. 48c; to 6c; Dec. 44c. Oats, May 41c; July 39c; Sept. 31.

New York, May 12.—Money on call easy 15c to 2 per cent. Banking rate and last loan 2 per cent. These loans slightly finer; sixty days; 25c per cent; ninety days 23c to 3 per cent; six months 3%.

New York, May 12.—Close: Prime mercantile paper 33c to 34c. Sterling exchange steady. \$4.36 to \$4.38 for sixty days bills. Post rates \$4.38 to \$4.36 and \$4.38; commercial bills \$4.38. Bar silver 50c. Mexican dollars 44c. Government bonds steady. Railroad bonds irregular.

## PASSENGERS.

Passengers per steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver: Mrs. Williams, Mrs. R. R. Birrell, Mrs. D. C. McLean, Mr. H. McLean, Mr. G. G. Coulard, Mr. K. Hall, R. J. Clark, H. G. Walker, Mrs. Chapman, J. Chapman, C. Freely, F. H. Baxter, S. C. Ellington, C. J. Peter, J. S. Bates, Mrs. Campbell, Miss Campbell, Mrs. Brown, W. H. Armstrong, W. H. Brown, W. Brown, Mrs. Winch, R. V. Winch, J. S. Seymour, Mrs. Dalton, Mrs. V. G. R. Lawrence, Mrs. A. Campbell, G. K. Campbell, W. A. Wallace, J. Tutchett, H. J. James, E. Bonner, L. Jacobs, E. Poole, Mrs. R. J. Walker, J. Walker and daughter, E. Humphreys, J. W. Cobourn, K. Price, P. Gonzales, J. Watson, J. Lontell, J. L. Wilson, R. L. Phillips, A. K. Prain, G. Earsman, W. S. West, G. Wilson, G. Boggs, R. Deld, L. Kallmyer, W. Kennedy, O. O. Vogt, J. Herman, H. W. Davies, Miss Cresswell, D. Blackstock, Mrs. Blackstock, J. Blackstock, E. J. Coyle.

Passengers per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle: Mrs. Kirkman and child, Miss Emery, T. Mihian, Mrs. Lester, J. O'Connor, Mr. Smiley, Miss Lawton, D. Halliday, C. H. Fox, Mrs. Fox and child, Mr. Mallendine, Capt. Ibsen, A. E. Casanove, Chas. Ferguson, John Ferguson, S. Keef, D. Wrightson, Clay, Tony, Isidore, J. H. Harton, G. Marston, Mr. Molton, Mrs. Molton, G. Munro, Tom K. and Mr. Banting, Mr. Smiley, Mr. White, P. Hutchins, Mr. Thomas, N. P. Stewart, J. H. Hibbard.

Passenger per steamer Princess Victoria from Vancouver: E. Cable, S. Finch, Mrs. Regwan, M. C. Brown, C. J. Young, E. Hustis, F. W. Gaston, J. Marshall and wife, F. W. Hops, R. Clark, C. M. Marpole, C. Sweeny, W. H. Harvey, F. Rose, Mrs. Dupont, Miss Dupont, N. C. Milne, Mr. Dupont, Miss Dupont, N. C. Milne, Mrs. Blyth, Mrs. Crandon, Miss Crandon, R. P. Wright, R. M. Simmons, Miss J. Orr, Prof. D. Jonty, L. C. Jacobs, L. Dorres, E. B. Ellerbeck, W. H. Burton, G. W. Elliott, F. Reeder, J. Holls, H. Alderson, A. E. Ross, D. Nichols, H. H. Murchison, J. J. Banting, J. H. Bastedo, Mrs. Williams, David Long, Miss Long, Mrs. Williams, E. B. Wallace.

Passenger per steamer Princess Beatrice from Seattle: Mr. Mitchell, Mr. Deroches, C. W. Thompson, R. M. Thompson, L. C. Dillman, Mrs. C. S. Austin and child, G. Martin, wife, Capt. McLaughlin, Fins, Theatrical Company 250 people, Mrs. J. Dean, J. Dennis, Mr. Stepon, Miss Bellamy, Mr. Dorgan, Mrs. Dorgan, C. S. Spring, C. Lester, A. P. Frind, Capt. Whitney, H. Allen, Mr. Cope, Mr. Ray, Mr. Gooch, Mrs. Gooch, A. Anderson, W. Lockwood, Oliver M. Anderson, S. P. Wilson, J. E. Martin, S. Martin, Mrs. F. E. Ferris, R. Turner.

WEATHER SYNOPSIS.

Victoria Meteorological Office, 4th to 10th May, 1904.—During the past week the barometric pressure has been chiefly high over the southern portion of British Columbia and the adjoining states; while low pressure has been the case over the Pacific, Caesar and California. On the 5th and 6th the low pressure moved down as far as Vancouver Island, but quickly passed eastward; these conditions caused showery weather and were accompanied by strong winds.

Moderate to heavy rainfall has occurred

in the Okanagan and Shuswap districts.

MUNROE & MUNROE

Managers MARCONI UNDERWRITING SYNDICATE.

Canada Life Building, Montreal, B.C.

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# SALT SPRING ISLAND FARM : : : FOR SALE : : :

Containing over 230 acres; a considerable amount under cultivation, with crops in, a good orchard and house and barn. To be sold at a very low figure, owing to the owner having to leave for England immediately. Cattle, stock, sheep, pigs, etc., can be purchased with the property.

# PEMBERTON & SON 45 FORT STREET

## Chick Starter!

A primary food for baby chicks up to five weeks old. (Price 10 pound sack for 50c). The food is carefully selected, re-cleaned stock, cracked grain, Kafir corn, millet grit and hemp. Free from dust and dirt and strictly high grade.

87-89 YATES STREET  
TEL. 413.

## The Canadian Mexican Line

### Much Interest Felt By Victoria Merchants in Proposed Scheme.

### Each Country Has Many Pro- ducts Which the Other Wants.

That Canadian-Mexican line has completely captured the public fancy. The merchants of Victoria who have been spoken to on the matter are unanimous in their commendation of the scheme. Several of them have detailed the articles which Canada produces in abundance which would be of especial value in such a trade as is contemplated.

There is a splendid market in all the Latin republic for fish, salted, dried, smoked or otherwise preserved; and the strides which the science of cold storage on board has made should ensure the working up of great business in dried fish such as British Columbia can supply in unlimited quantities. The unrivaled salmon, herring, cod, salmon, sturgeon and cod of the British Columbia fisheries are foodstuffs which would certainly obtain immense favor in Mexico, the fisheries of which are not up to much.

Then for lumber, in spite of the fact that Mexico is famed for its forests of valuable woods, the durable and useful products of the forests of this province would be in great demand for all classes of work, especially for frames, bridges, ties and the like.

Mexico has also products which should meet with ready appreciation in Canada, and in this province especially the fact that Mexico has no end of low-grade ore and few smelters that can treat it at a profit, or as well as it can be done at Ladysmith or Crofton, should be another incentive to trade between the two countries.

From what can be gathered in conversation with the more enterprising of Victoria's merchants, there is no disposition to allow the matter to drop.

Mention was made in the Colonist yesterday of the practical value of a knowledge of the Spanish language for all who intend to share in the profitable commerce between Canada and Mexico. It may be interesting to learn that in Liverpool, Glasgow and Manchester very valuable prizes are offered for the merchant guides or proficiency in Spanish, owing to the rapidly-increasing importance of the trade being developed between Spain and the British centres of industry. Of all the European languages Spanish is by far the easiest to learn, owing to its regularity and the fewness of the exceptions encountered by the student. Young Canadians with a working knowledge of that tongue will reap a rich reward for their aspiring pains.

The developments of the Canadian-Mexican line will be watched here with very great interest.

### TO RUN CASCA.

Capt. Wallace Langley, who for several seasons has operated the steamer Walter McCrimean on the upper Fraser River, has merged his interests with the steamer Casca of the Independent line, and will command the latter boat this season, and the McCrimean will be laid up until such time as business warrants her being placed in commission. Capt. Langley will leave for the North on the Cottage City this evening.

### MARINE NOTES.

Steamer Gourneau returned yesterday to the Sound after having a clean-up at Esquimalt.

Steamer Boscowitz arrived from the northern ports yesterday morning with the first salmon of the season from the Chilcotin cannery.

Steamer Damier left last evening for the northern British Columbia ports.

Steamer Cottage City will call at the outer wharf tonight on her way from the Sound to Alaska.

It is reported that a number of Indians were drowned off the sealing schooner Alice Alger near Bella Coola during a gale.

The following is a list of the names of the ships which have been lost in the Pacific Ocean during the past year:

Steamer Gourneau, 1000 tons, lost at sea, May 10, 1903.

Steamer Boscowitz, 1000 tons, lost at sea, May 10, 1903.

Steamer Damier, 1000 tons, lost at sea, May 10, 1903.

Steamer Alice Alger, 1000 tons, lost at sea, May 10, 1903.

Steamer Gull, 1000 tons, lost at sea, May 10, 1903.

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